Cambria Freeman.

R. L. JOHNSTON, Editor. | HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKE FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. | H. A. M'PIKE, Publisher

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The Cambria Freeman

WILL BE PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

At Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.

At the following rates, payable within three months from dte of subscribing:

One copy, one year, - - - - - -	$2 00
One copy, six months, - - - - -	1 00
One copy, three months, - - - -	50

Those who fail to pay their subscriptions until after the expiration of six months will be charged at the rate of $2.50 per year, and those who fail to pay until after the expiration of twelve months will be charged at the rate of $3.00 per year.

Twelve numbers constitute a quarter; twenty five, six months; and fifty numbers, one year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, 12 lines, one insertion,	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion,	25
Auditor's Notices, each,	2 00
Administrator's Notices, each,	2 50
Executors' Notices, each,	2 50
Estray Notices, each,	1 50

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 yr.
1 square, 12 lines,	$ 2 50	$ 4 00	$ 6 00
2 squares, 24 lines,	5 00	8 00	12 00
3 squares, 36 lines,	7 00	10 00	15 00
Quarter column,	9 50	14 00	25 00
Third column,	11 00	16 00	28 00
Half column,	14 00	25 00	35 00
One Column,	25 00	35 00	60 00

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines, with paper, 6 00

Obituary Notices, over six lines, ten cents per line.

Special and business Notices eight cents per line for first insertion, and four cents for each subsequent insertion.

Resolutions of Societies, or communications of a personal nature must be paid for as advertisements.

JOB PRINTING.

We have made arrangements by which we can do or have done all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing, such as Books, Pamphets, Show Cards, Bill and Letter Heads, Handbills, Circulars, &c., in the best style of the art and at the most moderate prices. Also, all kinds of Ruling, Blank Books, Book Binding, &c., executed to order as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest.

ANOTHER NEW WRINKLE!

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR ALL AGES AND BOTH SEXES.

In addition to his large stock of the best Eastern made

SHOES, BUSKINS, GAITERS, &c.,

For Ladies' and Children's Wear,

the subscriber has just added to his assortment a full and complete invoice of

Boots and Shoes for Men and Youths,

which he will not only warrant to be superior to any goods of like character now being offered in this market, but vastly better in every respect than the slop-shop work with which the country is flooded. Remember that I offer no article for sale which I do not guarantee to be regular custom made, of the best material and superior finish, and while I do not pretend to compete in prices with the dealers in auction goods, I know that I can furnish BOOTS, SHOES, &c., that will give *more service for less money* than any other dealer in this community, and I pledge myself to repair, free of charge, any article that may give way after a reasonable time and reasonable usage. Everybody is respectfully invited to call and examine my stock and learn my prices.

The subscriber is also prepared to manufacture to order any and all work in his line, of the very best material and workmanship, and at prices as reasonable as like work can be obtained anywhere. French Calf, Common Calf, Morocco and all other kinds of Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Store on Main street, next door to Crawford's Hotel.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, Sept. 26, 1867.

SECURE THE SHADOW ERE *THE SUBSTANCE FADES.*

PICTURES FOR THE MILLION.

Having located in Ebensburg, I would respectfully inform the public that I am prepared to execute PHOTOGRAPHS in every style of the art, from the smallest card Picture to the largest sized for framing. Pictures taken in any kind of weather.

PHOTOGRAPHS PAINTED IN OIL, INDIA INK OR WATER COLORS.

Every attention given to the taking of Children's pictures, but in clear weather only.

Special attention is invited to my stock of large PICTURE FRAMES and PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, which I will sell cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere in town. *Copying* and *Enlarging* done on reasonable terms. I ask comparison and defy competition.

Thankful for past favors, I solicit a continuance of the same. Gallery on Julian street, two doors south of Town Hall.

T. T. SPENCE, Photographer.

Ebensburg, Nov. 14, 1867.

EBENSBURG MARBLE WORKS. —Having purchased the Marble Works on High street, one door east of T. W. Williams' Hardward Store, and supplied myself with an extensive stock of TOMBSTONES, I am now prepared to furnish all work in my line at the *lowest city prices*, and feel confident that I can render entire satisfaction to all who favor me with their orders. Parties desiring to purchase Tombstones are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens on exhibition at my shop. Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and work delivered where desired.

Jan. 30, 1868. OTTINGER REED.

ANY PERSON intending to build a House or Barn, can buy Nails and Hardware cheap by paying cash at

Feb. 28. GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

BARGAINS can be had by buying your goods for cash at

Feb. 28. GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

APPEALS from the Assessments for the year 1868 will be held at the Commissioner's Office, Ebensburg, as follows:

Monday, March 23d—Allegheny Township and Loretto Borough.

Tuesday, March 24th—Blacklick and Jackson Townships.

Wednesday, March 25th—Cambria and Millville Boroughs and Richland Township.

Thursday, March 26th—Carroll Township and Carrolltown Borough.

Friday, March 27th—Clearfield Township and Chest Springs and Prospect Boroughs.

Saturday, March 28th—Cambria Township and Ebensburg Borough.

Monday, March 30th—Susquehanna, Chest and White Townships.

Tuesday, March 31st—Conemaugh and Taylor Townships and Conemaugh Borough.

Wednesday, April 1st—Croyle and Summerhill Townships and Wilmore Borough.

Thursday, April 2d—1st 2d 3d 4th and 5th Wards, Johnstown Borough.

Friday, April 3d—Washington and Munster Townships and Summitville Borough.

Saturday, April 4th—Gallitzin and Yoder Townships.

The Military Appeals for each district will be held at the same time and place the Appeals from the Assessments are heard.

Witness our hands at Ebensburg, this 21st day of February, A. D. 1868.

JOHN CAMPBELL, JOHN FERGUSON, J. A. KENNEDY, } Com'rs.

Attest—WM. H. SECHLER, Clerk.

THE LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER,

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

DEMOCRATIC JOURNAL IN PENNSYLVANIA.

THE LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER, established in 1799, has always been known as a first-class Political and Family Newspaper. The WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER is now the largest Democratic Paper published in Pennsylvania. It has lately been greatly improved in all respects, and is just such a paper as every Democrat should take.

The publishers of the INTELLIGENCER regard it to be the duty of every Democrat to support his county papers in preference to any other; but as there are many who will be likely to subscribe for more than one paper during the pending Presidential Campaign, they have concluded to offer THE WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER at the following low rates:

Single Copies,	One	Year,	$ 2.00
Five	"	"	9.00
Ten	"	"	17.00
Twenty	"	"	32.00
Thirty	"	"	45.00
Fifty	"	to one address,	60.00
Eighty	"	"	80.00

Daily Intelligencer, $5.00 per annum.

☞ Persons wishing to sell Real Estate can find no better Advertising Medium than the Weekly Intelligencer. Address

H. G. SMITH & CO., Lancaster, Pa.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his FARM, located at Allegheny township, Cambria county, about one mile west of Loretto. The Farm contains 145 ACRES, 90 Acres of which are cleared, fenced and well cultivated—the balance being heavily timbered. There are erected on the premises a two story *Dwelling House*, comfortable and commodious, an excellent *Bank Barn*, and all necessary outbuildings. There is also a large orchard of choice Fruit Trees on the property.

The subscriber also offers sale a Dwelling House and two Lots of Ground located on Main street, in the borough of Loretto.

All the above properties will be sold on fair terms and indisputable titles will be given. Possession given on the 1st of April.

A. WALTERS.

Allegheny Tp., Feb. 20, 1868-6t.

ASSIGNEE APPOINTED.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.—In the matter of ARTHUR W. GREEN, Bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Arthur W. Green of Chest Springs, in the county of Cambria, in the said district, who was, to wit: on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1867, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Ebensburg, this 24th day of February, A. D. 1868.

MARTIN L. LONGENECKER,

March 5, 1868-3t. Assignee.

FARMERS ATTEND!—The undersigned offers for sale one of the most desirable Farms in Cambria county, situate in Summerhill township, within two miles of the Pa. R. R. at Wilmore, containing 200 ACRES, half of which is cleared, with a splendid apple orchard and a good LOG HOUSE and BARN on the premises. The property will be sold together, or in lots to suit purchasers. The terms, which are easy, will be made known by R. L. Johnston, Esq., Ebensburg; and an indisputable title made to the purchaser.

JEREMIAH M'GONIGLE.

Jan. 23, 1868.-tf.

J. B. WRIGHT, AGENT, *At Johnstown, Pa., for*

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

Office with J. S. Strayer, Justice of the Peace, Market Street.

Companies Represented—Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, $25,000,000; Connecticut Mutual Life of Hartford, $18,000,000; Home Fire Insurance Co. of New Haven, Conn., $1,000,000; Putnam Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford, Conn., $800,000. feb20-tf.

RICHARD ROWAN, *ALTOONA, PA.,*

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

Is prepared to make contracts for the painting of Churches, Dwellings and other Buildings in Cambria and surrounding counties, and for the execution of all other work in his line. Painting done at prices more moderate and in a style far superior to most of the work executed in this section. Satisfaction guaranteed. feb.20.-tf.

IF YOU WANT the best Cooking or Parlor Stove made in the world, go to HUNTLEY'S and get *Spear's Anti-Duster*

LATEST GHOST TALK.

The persuasion that the spirits of the departed occasionally revisit the scene of their earthly existence is too general to render necessary any excuse for an occasional return to the subject, whenever the occurrence of some incident of novel feature,—or the starting of new theories of explanation,—give promise of any profitable result. The object of this paper is not to advocate the doctrine that the revisitings just alluded to *are* permitted, but simply to narrate two or three additions to Ghostly Literature.

Very few years have passed since the occurrence, in a busy thoroughfare of busy London, of an incident which it will be better to give in the words of the narrator.

"It was on a wild stormy night in the spring of 1857, that I was sitting before the fire at my lodgings in —— street, with an open book on my knee. The fire had burned very low; and I had not replenished it; for the weather, stormy as it was, was warm, and one of the windows had remained, since dinner, partially unclosed.

"My sitting-room was on the third floor,—one of those queer old rooms that seem expressly adapted to the occupancy of sprites and bogies. The walls were panelled to a height of six feet from the floor, and the cornices covered with fantastic mouldings. Heavy articles of furniture, including a mighty high-backed chair, disposed in different parts of the room, were lighted up occasionally by the flickering gaseous flame in the grate, which soon abandoned them to deeper and deeper darkness as its ailment grew less.

"In the centre of the apartment there stood a large round table. Between this and the fire I sat, as I have mentioned, with a volume on my knee. It was upon the subject of the law of evidence, and to say truth showed small tokens of frequent consultation. I had lapsed into meditation, and thence into a state of dreamy semi-consciousness, when my attention was attracted by a movement of the door, of which, from my position, I commanded a view. I saw it, through my half-closed eyes, open slowly and noiselessly, and the next moment a female figure entered the room.

"It was not a very alarming apparition, being nothing more than an extremely pretty woman of about twenty-five, with light brown hair, gracefully arranged under a bonnet of the ordinary fashion of the day. Her features were perfectly strange to me. They were regular, and she would have been altogether a very attractive person but for the circumstances that her eyes had a strange unearthly expression—a look as of one who had gazed on things immortal—perhaps, to speak more familiarly, a look such as medical science has described as appearing in the eyes of criminals who have been, by some strange accident, torn from the jaws of death after the hangman had, to all appearance, faithfully performed his ghastly office. I myself have seen some similar expression in the faces of men who have endured awful peril, and have been, by some unforeseen circumstance, rescued from destruction when the real bitterness of death had passed.

"So much was I fascinated by that peculiar glance, that I sat, like one entranced, without power of movement, my heart alone reminding me, by its accelerated beat, that I lived, and was cognizant of what was presented to my eyes.

"My mysterious visitor advanced to the table, without taking the least notice of me, and removing her bonnet with the easy natural manner of one coming home from a walk, laid it on the table. She then took from her pocket a little book bound in crimson velvet, and, drawing a chair to the fire, seemed to become absorbed in its perusal. In sitting down, she turned her side to me; and a gleam from the dying fire suddenly revealed to me a ghastly gaping wound in the right temple, such as might have been caused by a fall against some sharp and hard substance.

"It was now that the conviction rushed upon me that my silent visitor was not of this world; yet I do not remember that I experienced any feeling akin to consternation. Curiosity and interest, at all events, were predominant; and I watched her every movement with almost breathless attention.

"After I know not what time—probably some ten minutes—passed in this manner, the girl seemed to become restless and uneasy. She glanced from her book to the door,—to the window,—to the mantle-shelf (as though a clock stood there),—tried to resettle to her book, but, apparently failed; and, at length, laying it down, murmured to herself: 'What in the world can detain him? It is long past his time.'

"She remained, as it were, buried in thought for a few moments; then, with an audible sigh, resumed her reading. It did not answer, however. It was manifest that she could not control some anxious thought; and now, as if taking a sudden resolution, she replaced the volume in her pocket, rose, put on her bonnet, and moved towards the door. Suddenly she paused, turned, approached the window, and seeming to raise it, gazed steadfastly out.

"The next moment she gave a violent start, and appeared to gasp for breath, her clasped hands and straining eyeballs indicating that some terrible object was presented to her view. Then, with one loud, heart-broken cry, she threw her arms wildly above her head, and cast herself from the window!

"That cry seemed to arouse me from my trance-like condition. I was on my feet in a second, and rushed to the window. Had my senses deceived me? No doubt; for it was barely open—as I had left it. I flung up the sash, and leaned forth. In the street all was as usual. The stream of human life passed uninterruptedly on. A collected policeman glanced stolidly up at my opening window, and sauntered by. Two men were calmly smoking at a window fronting mine. It was plain *they* had heard or seen nothing amiss. Much marvelling, I returned to my chair and book; but little enough of the law of evidence found its way, that evening, into my disturbed brain.

"The next day I took an opportunity of speaking confidentially to my landlady. Had anything of an unusual nature been seen in that house before? The worthy woman hesitated. Why did I ask that? I told her all; and, moved by a sudden impulse, inquired if any calamity had occurred in those apartments which might, to some minds, account for the strange appearence I had witnessed.

"With a little pressing, the woman informed me that, just a year before, a tragical incident *had* occurred there. A young couple had occupied the rooms on the third floor. The lady was very pretty, with light brown hair, and was tenderly attached to her young mate, who was a clerk in some one of the large city offices.

"One day she returned from her walk as usual, and, fearing she was late, ran hastily up, half expecting to find her husband awaiting her. He had not arrived, however; and, having thrown aside her bonnet, and set the room in order, she sat down beside the fire, and strove to forget her impatience in the perusal of a book which George had that day presented to her. Dinner-time came, and tea-time, but no George. Dreading she knew not what, the poor girl at last ran to the window, determined to keep watch until he arrived. For some time she had been noticed leaning motionless over the window-sill. But a new object attracted the attention of those who watched her. A stretcher was borne up the street, upon which lay a crushed, distorted corpse. It was the young husband. He had fallen from a steamer's deck, and been crushed and drowned between the boat and pier. As they halted at the door which he had quitted in health and mirth that morning, a piercing shriek alarmed the whole street. The young widow had flung herself from the window. Her head struck the curb-stone. She was killed on the spot."

A ghostly appearance, under similar conditions, was witnessed by the aunt of a lady now resident in London, who was at the time on a visit to Canada. She was about fifteen, healthy in body and in mind, and gifted with a remarkably clear intelligence. While sitting, in broad day, beneath a cherry-tree whose branches overhung a paling at right angles to her seat, she saw a young girl come tripping along the paling. In wondering how she was enabled to keep her footing, the lady noticed that her tiny feet were encased in high-heeled red morocco slippers. Her dress was of old fashion, consisting partly of the then obsolete "neglige" and a long blue scarf. Arrived beneath the tree, the visionary figure unwound the scarf, secured one end to an overhanging bough, made a loop at the other, and, slipping it over her head, leaped from the paling! On witnessing this, the young seer fainted away.

Subsequent inquiry proved that, at a period not less than sixty years before, a girl named Caroline Waldstein, daughter of a former proprietor of the estate, having been jilted by her lover, put an end to her life at the spot and in the manner depicted in the vision.

Instances of the warning dream, involving minute particulars, possess a certain interest. Here is a recent example:

The father of a friend of the writer, an old Peninsular officer—he commanded his regiment at Waterloo—was residing, not long since, about twelve miles from London, in a direction where, strange to say, no railway passed sufficiently near to materially accelerate the journey to town. One morning the Colonel found, among the letters awaiting him on the breakfast table, an application from a friend of his who was engaged in some business of a fluctuating and speculative character, earnestly requesting the loan of a hundred pounds. The writer resided in Wimpole street, where the Colonel had often partaken of his friend's hospitality. Unwilling to refuse such an appeal, he instantly transmitted by post, a check for the required amount.

On the succeeding night, his eldest daughter dreamed that the applicant had sustained a reverse of so crippling a nature, that insolvency was inevitable, and her father's money was consequently lost. So deep was the impression thus unexpectedly suggested to her mind, that the young lady left her bed, and, going straight to her mother's room, communicated her dream. Her sleepy parent merely remonstrated, and sent her away. But a second time came back the disturbing dream, and with an angry force that sent her a second time to her mother's bedside. Once more—but with soothing and gentleness—Miss Margaret was dismissed to her repose. However, about four in the morning the dream recurred the *third* time, and now the young lady fairly got up, dressed herself, and appealed to her father, declaring that she would not attempt to sleep again, until the truth of what she now believed to be a warning should be investigated. The Colonel's interest and curiosity were aroused. He ordered his carriage at half past six, and, taking his daughter with him, started for Wimpole street.

The travellers knew the habits of their friend. He never quitted his bedroom till nine o'clock, and when, a little before that hour, they were ushered into his breakfast-parlor, the morning's letters lay beside his plate. Among them, the Col. recognized his own, which, under the peculiar circumstances, and the pressing instances of his daughter, the gallant officer felt justified in abstracting, and placing in his pocket. Upon the appearance of the master of the house, the visitor explained, and with perfect truth, that he had come thus early to town purposely to express his very sincere regret that circumstances equally uncontrollable and unforeseen, rendered it impossible for him to comply with his request for a loan.

How these excuses were received, history does not state. One thing, however, is beyond all question—the gentleman's name appeared in the next Gazette, and *that* owing to liabilities in regard to which the poor Colonel's loan would have been as a drop in a well! Who will deny that here was a dream fairly worth a hundred pounds?

It may be satisfactory to the lovers of unexplained marvels to learn that the number of houses wanting flesh-and-blood tenants, because they are supposed to be preoccupied by the beings of a different mould, by no means diminishes. There is a spot—a very pretty spot, too—and highly accessible to travelers, in which there is a very colony of such dwellings (to use the language of an inhabitant of the district, a "perfect nest of ghosts"), albeit its name, to satisfy editorial scruples, must be suppressed. It might else have been discovered, with consummate ease, in the page of Bradshaw. A brief residence in that favored precinct would satisfy the most incredulous that there are mysteries that baffle his philosophy. There is another spot—let us hope that we are successfully working to windward of the law of defamation, in mentioning that it is not far from the city of Bath—which boasts of two handsome country-seats, each possessed of a traditionary ghost. The following, relating to one of these houses, which we shall designate Barton Hall, is perfectly true, and occurred but a short time since, on the occasion of the visit of two young ladies, sisters, from whom the narrative is derived. They had retired to the chamber occupied by both, and the elder sister was already in bed. The younger was kneeling before the fire. The door opened softly, and a woman, entering, crossed the apartment, and bent down before a chest of drawers, as if intending to open the lower one. Thinking it was one of the maids, the young lady who was in bed accosted her: "Is that *you*, Mary? What are you looking for there?"

Her sister, who was beside the fire, had risen to her feet, and turned towards the woman. In the act, she uttered a loud shriek, and, staggering back, fell fainting on the bed. The other sprang up, and followed the intruder, who seemed to retreat quickly into an adjoining dressing room. The young lady entered. It was empty.

Returning to her sister, the latter, who had recovered from her consternation, explained the cause of her outcry. The woman, in turning to meet her, displayed a human countenance, but devoid of eyes.

The neighboring residence, Jervis House, is a building some two centuries old, and stands in rather extensive grounds, having, moreover, a large ornamental lake, in the center of which is a small island, without trees. A gentleman who was on a visit for the first time at Jervis House, a year or two ago, observed to his host at breakfast: "I see there is no bridge-communication with your island."

"None."

"I thought, too, you told me you had at present no boat on the lake?"

"Nor have I," replied his friend. "Why?"

"How then do ladies effect the passage?"

The host hesitated.

"Ladies!" he repeated. "Do you mean—"

"I mean, my good friend, that I noticed a lady walking on the island, this morning, so early, that I wondered at her fancy. She passed entirely round, and crossed it twice, so that I could not possibly be mistaken."

"You have seen the Jervis ghost," said his friend, curtly. And the subject was dismissed.

The following has been authenticated: Mr. L. L., one of the best and boldest members of the famous Midlandshire hunt, was killed by his horse falling with him at a leap. He left a widow and one daughter, a very lovely girl. Mr. L's estate, however, passed to a male heir—a distant cousin—and Mrs. L. and her daughter determined to take up their abode on the Continent.

After a short sojourn in Paris, they proceeded to Tours, traveling, from preference, by the posting-road, until one evening the picturesque aspect of a little hamlet, overlooked by a fine chateau, induced them to halt there for the night. They were informed by the landlord of the rustic inn, that the gray-walled mansion to the south was the property of Monsieur Gaspard, a widower, who desired to dispose of it, and, meanwhile, resided about a league from the house. Next morning Mrs. L. and her daughter passed some hours exploring the venerable mansion, and roaming in its noble but neglected gardens, until they arrived at the conclusion that nothing could possibly please them better. A proposal was forthwith addressed to the proprietor. No difficulties ensued, and the ladies were quickly installed in their new possession, as well as, it would seem, in the good graces of Monsieur Gaspard himself, for he paid them frequent visits, and speedily established himself on the footing of an intimate friend.

He was a man of more than ordinary talents, having, moreover the art to turn them to advantage, and it was not very long before Monsieur Gaspard became the declared suitor of Ada L.

One peculiarity he possessed, which had attracted Mrs. L.'s notice; a liability to sudden fits of gloom and abstraction, against which he manifestly strove in vain. These, however, it is true, were not of frequent occurrence; and, with this single exception, all went merrily as that marriage bell, which, in about a fortnight, was to celebeate the union of that affianced pair. For Monsieur Gaspard was an ardent lover, and gave his mistress no peace until he had secured an early day. One night Ada, fatigued with a walk somewhat longer than common, withdrew early to her chamber, a lofty, spacious apartment, with furniture of oak and ebony, and having a large old wardrobe directly facing the bed. She was awakened by sounds like the rustling of a silk dress; and, to her amazement, saw a young lady, richly attired in the fashion of a past period, cross the room, and disappear, as it seemed, into the closed wardrobe.

The vision had passed so suddenly, that the young lady had no difficulty in persuading herself that it was nothing more than a dream, or one of those impressions, so real in appearance, that frequently visit us on the confines of actual sleep. When, however, on the next night, a precisely similar incident recurred, and still more, when the third night presented the same image, Miss L.'s alarm and dismay were fully aroused. On the last occasion she had taken her maid to sleep with her, and it was the loud scream of the latter that awakened her, in time to notice the retreating figure.

Cautioning the servant to be silent on the matter, Miss L. communicated the circumstance to her mother. Workmen were sent for to examine and remove the wardrobe, when, at the back, was found a small door. This, being forced open, revealed a narrow flight of stairs, which conducted the searchers to a little vault-like chamber. In one corner lay a heap of moth eaten clothes, and other objects, which nearer scrutiny proved to be the remains of a human being, of which little more than the skeleton was left. A ring and a locket were also found, and these, at the police inquiry which succeeded, tended to the identification of the remains as those of a beautiful girl of the village, who, five years before, had as it was supposed, quitted her home with a young soldier who had been seen in the neighborhood.

Monsieur Gaspard was placed under surveillance; but even this cautious step sufficed. His conscience had long tormented him. He acknowledged that he had seduced and murdered the girl; but under what precise circumstances was never revealed, except to his confessor. He was found guilty, but not executed—passing the remainder of his miserable life in the condition, worse than death, of a prisoner in the galleys, without hope of pardon.

BOILS---A COMPOSITION.

A boil is generally very small at first and a fellow hardly notices it, but in a few days it gets to be the biggest of the two, and the chap that has it is of very little account compared with his boil, which then "has him." Boils appear mysteriously upon various portions of the human body, coming when and where "they darn please," and often in very inconvenient places. Sometimes a solitary boil is the sum total of the affliction, but frequently there is a "rebishin' lot of 'em" to help the first one. If a boil comes anywhere on a person, that person always wishes it had come somewhere else, although it would puzzle him to say just where. Some persons call them "Dam-boils," but such persons are addicted to profanity—the proper name is boil. If a chap has a boil he generally gets a good deal of sympathy—"in a horn." Whoever asks him what ails him laughs at him for his pains to answer, while many unfeeling persons make game of him, or of his misfortunes, or of his boil. It is very wicked to make sport of persons with boils; they cannot help it, and often feel very bad about it. Physicians don't give boil patients much satisfaction as a general thing, although young physicians who are just beginning to practice are fond of trying their lancets upon them. Boils are said to be "healthy," and judging from the way they take holt and hang on, and ache and burn, and grow, and raise Cain generally, there is no doubt that they are healthy and have good constitutions. They are generally very lively and playful at night, and it is very funny to see a chap with a good large one prospecting around his couch for a place where his boil will fit in "without hurting." Boils tend to 'purify the blood,' strengthen the system, calm the nerves, restrain profanity, tranquilize the spirits, improve the temper and beautify the appearance. They are good things for married men who spend their evenings away from home, as they give them an opportunity to rest their night keys and get acquainted with their families. It is said that boils save the patient "a fit of sickness," but if the sickness is not the best to have it must be an all-fired mean thing. It is also said that a person is better after he has had them, and there is no doubt that one does feel much better after he has got rid of them. Many distinguished persons have enjoyed these harbingers of health. Job took the first premium at the county fair for having more aches under cultivation than any other man. Shakespeare had them, and meant boils when he said, "One woe doth tread upon another's heel, so fast they follow." There are a great many remedies for boils, most of which are well worth trying, because, if they don't do any good, they don't hurt the boils. If a chap goes down street with a boil, every man he meets will tell him of a good thing for it, among which are shoemakers' wax, Mrs. Winslow's Syrup, Trix, Spaulding's Glue, Charlotte Russe, Gum Drops, Water-Proof Blacking, Night Blooming Cereus, Chloroform, Kissengen, &c.

THE KILLQUICK RAILROAD.

The Omaha *Herald* enlarges upon the superior attractions of this new railroad route, which, it says, has just been completed, and will be open to passenger traffic as soon as a proper agent can be found to sell the tickets. It announces:

Through tickets daily for eternity, and all stations beyond the grave, connecting closely with ferries at the river Styx, for all points on the other side of Jordan. Passengers should take no other route. The cheapest and shortest way to the Tomb. It is with a great deal of pleasure that the officers of this road announce its completion.

This road has been carefully built by experienced workmen, who have graduated at the best slaughter-houses in the land. The scenery along the line is remarkably fine, consisting principally of yawning chasms, charming precipices, and shaky trestles. The rails are laid very loose, and without extra spikes, which, when the cars are going at full speed, keeps the passenger in delightful motion, settles his dinner, and sometimes his "hash," most effectually.

The coaches are all of wood, which, in case of accident, always splinter, and thus give passengers holding insurance tickets a chance to make a little money, with an occasional prize, in case of death. The seats are constructed on an entirely new plan, being made in the shape of a coffin, so that the holder of a ticket, in case of accident, can be immediately boxed up and sent home.

The stoves are of a new and unique pattern, and known as the Railway Cooking Stoves. It is calculated that, with a good fire, a first-class passenger can be thoroughly cooked in ten or fifteen minutes, although much more speed can be attained if necessary.

The attention of the traveling public is directed to the new and unique style of tombstones, furnished by this company to those purchasing through tickets.

A large corps of undertakers at each station, and elegant hearse cars accompany each train.

The sleeping cars upon this road are got up regardless of expense, and passengers can sleep without fear of being awakened by the noise of their conductors.

In fact most of our passengers never wake up after once getting to sleep.

Wives having cross husbands, have them purchase tickets on this route; they will never scold again.

The Government is about to do away with capital punishment, criminals being furnished with tickets over this line.

Death is certain, and the system of hanging is thus avoided.

Revolvers, poison and butcher knives on each train for the amusemet and use of patrons when they are tired of riding.

No repairs are allowed on coaches; the wheels, axles, and boilers being used till they break or burst. Coroners on each train.

Collisions inevitable and explosions sure. Persons wishing to reach the mansions in the skies, ask for tickets via this line.

Life insurance tickets furnished gratis to those desiring the same.

SNOW SONG.—Air: 'We Gather Shells.'

—One winter day, with careful foot, I wandered o'er the slippery way; The snow in balls beneath my boot, Made it a task upright to stay. And so I waddled in my walk, and jostled every one I met; So that some, in familiar talk, Remarked, "He's very tight, you bet!" [Repeat.]

I stooped and stood upon one leg, With cane to clear my hampered tread; But as I stooped a boy did "peg" another snow ball at my head. And thus I said, as down my neck I felt the melted snow ball run, We gather balls, and little reck Where'er they go or whence they come. [Repeat.]

THE FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
THURSDAY, : : : MARCH 19, 1868.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE,
Of Fayette County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,
Of Columbia County.

REMOVAL.

We design removing the *Freeman* office to the building recently occupied by Mr. D. A. Conrad, dec'd, on High street, and may find it impossible to issue a paper next week, but shall do our best to accomplish that feat. If we fail our readers will know the reason why.

Political Gleanings and Notings.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that the required majority was not obtained for the new Constitution of Alabama, Congress has determined to admit the State into the Union and receive its Senators and Representatives without further parley. So goes the work of reconstruction. Anything that promises to keep the Radicals in power will be done by the Rump conspirators, though common decency and common sense, to say nothing of the Constitution and laws of the country, are outraged by such proceedings. A cotemporary says, with more truth than irony, that judging by the action in the case of Alabama reconstruction comes down to a fine point. Something like a hundred Northern adventurers and niggers get together somewhere in a State and make what they call a Constitution. Evidence that this Constitution is the act of the people is not necessary, neither is evidence that the people assent to it. Let it only be presented to Congress and Congress will pass a law declaring the State in. That is the whole process; and since reconstruction is so simple and easy, it may seem wonderful to the country that so many astonishing political geniuses as the Radicals number could not accomplish it before.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot and Union* very pertinently suggests that the Radical Convention committed a great oversight in neglecting to exact a pledge from Auditor General Hartranft and Surveyor General Campbell, requiring a closer attention to official duties, if elected. Monthly visits of a few days are hardly sufficient for the high salaries allowed. If the chief clerks in those departments are to be the responsible heads hereafter, as heretofore, let the election be for chief clerks. It hardly pays to keep two men in salary merely to bear the titles of Auditor and Surveyor General, whilst the duties of those positions are put upon clerical subordinates. If the Auditor General and Surveyor General cannot remove their families to Harrisburg for a three-years' term, or if they cannot remain long enough away from home to attend to the duties of their offices, they should be elected—to stay at home.

WENDELL PHILLIPS, in a letter to the *Anti-Slavery Standard*, says that "to have impeachment *fail*, would be a national infamy, in the black darkness of which the mere annihilation of the Republican party would be but a trivial matter." It is a pity, observes the New York *Times*, that Mr. Phillips is not in the Senate. His evident impartiality, the fairness of his temper, and the judicial tone of his mind, would render his services as a member of the "High Court of Impeachment," on the trial of the President, absolutely invaluable. Cannot Congress, in reconstructing Alabama, manage to bring him in as one of the Senators from that State, in time for the trial?

THE Democrats in New Hampshire, at the late election, reduced the Radical majority *one thousand and forty-six* votes, gained for their own ticket over *four thousand*, and made a net gain of *twenty-four* Representatives in the Legislature. The Boston *Post* truthfully remarks, the same ratio of reduction and increase will give the Democracy the country in November next.

WHAT will be the inevitable results of a continuation of the present revolutionary party in power? First, chronic riot, then loss of confidence, then decay of capital, then blood, then segregation of sections, or else a military empire. Either is likely to occur under the lead of such men as Stevens, Butler, Sumner and their "torch-and-turpentine" associates.

STANTON offered to draft a veto message for the President, showing the unconstitutionality of the Tenure-of-office Bill, under which he now claims to hold his place. Stanton maintained its unconstitutionality when he had no personal interest in the matter. He only discovered its constitutionality when it was his interest to do so.

THE Radical State Convention, which assembled in Philadelphia on Wednesday of last week, re-nominated Hartranft and Campbell, by acclamation, as candidates for Auditor and Surveyor Generals, and declared its preferences for Grant and Curtin as the nominees of the party for President and Vice President.

The New Hampshire Election.

Last year the Republicans carried the State by a majority of 3,146; now they have carried it by a majority of about 2,000. Full returns have not been received; but enough is known to show that the Republican loss is about 1,000. Notwithstanding this great falling off in a little New England State, situated in a remote corner of the Union, having scarce any intercourse with the other States, and to which there is no emigration, the Republicans are everywhere rejoicing at the result, and showing by their joy that they were looking for a total overthrow. Though they have lost about a third of their majority, they are quite happy in not having lost all of it. The New *York World* closes an article on the subject with this paragraph:

As the Republicans lose in the stiff, unyielding Granite State, they will lose more largely among the quick, various, mobile, and mercurial populations of the Central and Western States. At the same rate of Democratic gain as in New Hampshire, we shall keep Connecticut by an increased majority, and perhaps carry Maine. We shall carry New York by an increased majority; New Jersey by an increased majority; Pennsylvania by an increased majority; Ohio by an increased majority; California by an increased majority; we shall retain Maryland, Delaware and Kentucky without an effort; and we have excellent chances of gaining enough more to make a handsome majority in the Electoral Colleges. As the Republicans cannot hold their own in New England, they must lose prodigiously elsewhere. Nor is this a mere inference. At the same time that we have been making small and slow gains in New Hampshire, the general drift of the town elections in New York and other States shows great Democratic gains, won without eloquence and without effort, by the spontaneous reaction of the public mind against the Radical revolutionists. The ranting jubilation of the *Tribune* over New Hampshire, is the mere "cracking of thorns under a pot."

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce thus concludes an article upon the result of this election:

"Practically, as we have said, the result of the election will have no weight in the settlement of the great questions before the country. If the Radicals had made up their minds before the election to impeach Andrew Johnson, they will impeach him now; and as they would have impeached him if the State had gone Democratic. The party necessity for the act might have appeared all the more desperate had the Democrats been victorious. Negro suffrage was an issue, but the voice of New Hampshire is lost among the shouts of Ohio, New York, and the other great States which have already declared themselves against it. Radical Congressmen are not such simpletons as to mistake the hardly-won indorsement of their old party friends of one small State for the approval of people generally—for the inhabitants of the great and truly powerful States have already expressed their marked disapprobation of the general Congressional policy. In fact, we can discover nothing in the New Hampshire election beyond the evidences that party feeling runs high and strong in that State; and that the Democrats, with the decided advantage on their side of being the attacking party, have been beaten only by the greater numbers and resources of their opponents, but may, perhaps, claim that they occupy a better position than before the fight."

ANOTHER ATTACK ON THE SUPREME COURT.—A bill taking from the Supreme Court all orginal and appellate jurisdiction in cases arising under the reconstruction laws was hurried through both Houses of Congress on Wednesday. A Washington correspondent gives this account of the transaction:

A very important measure passed both Houses to-day which demonstrated beyond doubt the general belief of the Radicals that the Supreme Court will decide the reconstruction acts unconstitutional; but the manner of its passage is probably without precedent, and ought to prove a lesson to the opposition to remain to the hour of adjournment, and watch every Radical bill. In the House late this afternoon the Judiciary Committee reported back a Senate bill regulating appeals to the Supreme Court in certain internal revenue cases, with an amendment substantially providing that the Supreme Court shall not have original or appellate jurisdiction in cases arising under the Reconstruction laws that may be now before it or to come up in future. This important amendment was agreed to without a word of debate, but a few Democrats being in their seats, and the bill passed and sent to the Senate, where it was also passed in a few moments, there being at the time but two Democratic Senators in their seats. The important amendment was so artfully covered up in the bill that it did not attract attention. So it passed both Houses only to be vetoed and passed over the veto into a law for the express purpose of attempting to prevent a decision in the McArdle case. The amendment, it will be noticed, is substantially Mr. Trumbull's bill, introduced into the Senate the very day that the Supreme Court decided that it had jurisdiction in the case. The matter as well as the manner of this legislation is simply monstrous.

IN 1867 the House of Representatives of New Hampshire stood: Radicals 202; Democrats, 128; Radical majority, 74. In 1868 the same body stands: Radicals, 192; Democrats, 138; Radical majority, 54. A Democratic gain of twenty members of the lower house in one year is a portion of the Radical victory in New Hampshire, which they are calling upon their adherents to celebrate.

—The New York papers describe the distress existing in that city as vast and heart-rending. The number of persons in receipt of out door relief is upward of forty thousand, but the measures adopted, while they fail to meet the need, are actually increasing the amount of pauperism and are demoralizing the district.

Ben Wade, and So Forth.

If Andrew Johnson should be removed from office, Benjamin F. Wade will not only serve as President for a time, he will be made the Republican candidate for Vice President; and if the Chicago Convention were put off for a few months, he would contest the nomination for the first place on the ticket with General Ulysses S. Grant himself. The association of Wade with Grant and greenbacks, and a proposition looking to the taxation of bonds, is a curious one. As to the taxation of bonds, Wade said at Portsmouth, Ohio, August 24, 1867:

"Now they talk of taxing those bonds. When a man talks that way look him in the face and you look in the face of a penitentiary bird. I would not trust such a man as that in my sheep pasture after dark. None but a Democratic demagogue would have the face to propose such a thing."

He added, however, that if money matters should become easier so that we could take up the old bonds and issue new ones, he would prefer that they should be taxed.

As to Wade's opinion of Grant, we quote from Mack's letter, dated at Jefferson, Ashtabula county, November 2, 1867, "A day with Ben. Wade."

"Referring to Presidential matters, Mr. Wade said it had looked to him for a year past as if the Republican party would take Grant up for President, and run him in with a hurrah. He was sorry to see that disposition, and believed no good would come of it. 'The trouble with Grant is,' said he, 'you don't know where he stands. It seems very singular that a man could have lived through this terrible war without identifying himself with any party, and that men pretending to be Republicans should try to rush him into the White House without asking him a single question as to where he stands on the great issues now before the country. Still, I have felt it in my bones that they would do that very thing.'

"I asked Mr. Wade if he had ever conversed with General Grant on political topics.

"'I have tried to do it,' said he, 'but I never could bring him out. When I saw the popular current beginning to run in his favor, I thought I would like to know how he stood on the great question before us—whether he was for Johnson or Congress, or what the devil he was for; but I never could get anything out of him. As quick as I'd talk politics he'd talk horses, and he could talk for hours on that without getting tired. Well, horses are very good, but in these times a man may be all right on horses and all wrong on politics. Grant may be all right for all I know, but then again he may be all wrong. If he wants to be President by my voice and the voice of the men I act with, he must not only be right, but he must prove that he is.'"

Mr. Wade added that Grant must do something to show where he was, and perhaps he holds now that Grant has made a satisfactory record.

THE Radical "Star Chamber" convened in Washington yesterday, and the President appeared by counsel, and made application for a delay of forty days, in order that the defense might be prepared in a proper manner. This reasonable request was opposed by Mr. Bingham, the head inquisitor, who urged immediate action. In reply, Mr. Stanbery very justly remarked that there seemed to be a disposition to hurry through this momentous trial, as if it were a case before a police court, and characterized such procedure as evincing a disrespect alike for the President and his counsel. But Mr. Stanbery should have remembered that the leading manager in this impeachment conspiracy, at a not very remote period of time, acted in a similar line of business before a military commission, and some of the taint of that slaughter house still clings to his manner, and influences his conduct. Under the whip and spur of party discipline, the "High Court" refused to grant the request of the President, and fixed the 23d instant as the time for commencing the case. "Coming events cast their shadows," and the point of the party index yesterday shows the manner in which the "Star Chamber" means to conduct the impeachment trial. —*Phila. Age, 14th.*

A LONG CAPTIVITY AMONG THE INDIANS.—The Emporia (Kansas) *News* says: "Jane Proctor, who was captured by the Cheyenne Indians about twenty years ago, while on the road to California, is now stopping at the house of Norvel Kelley, a few miles east of this place. She is twenty-four years old, being captured at the age of four. At the late fight between the Cheyennes and Kaws, near Fort Laramie, Jane made her escape, and came down to this region with the Kaws. Of course she had suffered a great deal, but was with the Indians so long that she became accustomed to their mode of living. She has been sold often, and has spent her time with various tribes, roaming over the country and leading a terrible life. Her brother, who was older, remains with the Indians, having married among them. Miss Proctor says there was always a number of captives with the Indians, and hence she has preserved a tolerable knowledge of the English language. Miss Proctor thinks some of her family live in Southern Kansas, somewhere, and would like to have information concerning them. Her father's name is B. B. Proctor."

—Some persons at Acton, Ohio, took a half-idiotic lad belonging to Cincinnati, and after stripping him, blacked him from head to foot, then nailed him up in a box labelled "live stock," and despatched it by express to Cincinnati. On the way the poor creature made a noise which attracted the attention of the expressman, and he was taken out nearly dead from suffocation. Such inhuman wretches deserve to be wiped from the face of the earth.

—Two boys, respectively about fourteen years of age, stole a yacht at Portland, provisioned it well and set sail for England, but were picked up about five miles outside the harbor by the revenue cutter and brought back.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—A tract of good Virginia land was recently sold at $1 per acre.

—January was the coldest month in Minnesota for forty-eight years.

—Barnum gives notice that he has retired forever from the museum business.

—The people everywhere, with the exception of those fellows who expect office from drunken Ben Wade, condemn the Rump impeachment infamy.

—An old gentleman named Lewis, aged seventy-two, was married in Peoria, to a Mrs. Parker, on Thursday evening last. The latter is in her sixty-ninth year.

—Gen. Grant, before the war, was a dealer in hides and tan bark. Now he is a dealer in politics—and a double dealer at that. And he has had his own hide tanned.

—It is a singular fact that no President, except those chosen by the Democracy, has, since the time of John Quincy Adams, lived out the term for which he was elected.

—Col. Shepherd, of Washington county, Texas, has realized $30,000 from an investment of only $900 in sheep five years ago. Sheep raising is profitable in the "Lone Star" State.

—Grant's father tells the *Ledger* that Ulysses once worked for four years on a farm given him by his wife's father, and at the end of the time was poorer than when he began. Uncle Sam's farm does not need that treatment.

—In Burlington County, New Jersey, the Democracy have elected a majority of the Board of Freeholders, carrying Burlington City, which is a gain, and increasing their vote 114 in Pemberton, with handsome gains in other townships.

—Congressman Washburne, of Indiana, who had his trowsers captured at Memphis during the war, delicately describes a Democratic speaker as "a man so low down that it would require a miracle of the Almighty to raise him to the level of total depravity."

—A Boston fireman has invented a self-propelling steam fire engine, which will run almost noiselessly along the street, up and down inclines as well as on a level and round the sharpest corners. It burns petroleum and emits no smoke while in operation.

—The annual election in Casco, Maine, holden on the 9th, resulted in the choice of a board of officers for the ensuing year, all of whom are Democrats. For several years past the Radica's have carried every spring election, but this time the Democrats made a clean sweep.

—In Ireland it is reported that the Fenian prisoners who were captured some time ago at Dungarvan were offered their pardons, on condition that they would give their paroles to leave the kingdom. It is added that the prisoners unanimously refused to assent to this proposition.

—The Carlisle (Ill.) papers speak of a phenomenon near Scottville, Macoupin county. In digging in several localities near that place, after a depth of five or six feet has been attained, fire breaks out and continues blazing up to this time. Macoupin county must be very near perdition.

—Ritualism is bearing fruit in England. A London journal announces that a few weeks since "seven ladies belonging to an Anglican Sisterhood in the northeast of London were received into the Catholic Church, and that the establishment to which they belonged will have to be broken up."

—A Louisville paper says; "The discovery of a new gold mining region, superior to that of California in its palmiest days, within fifty miles of Louisville, in Kentucky, will shortly create an excitement far beyond anything ever witnessed in this section. We are not at liberty to name the locality at present."

—It having been stated in a Detroit paper that large numbers of young men in that city were out of employment, a gentleman just across the Canada line writes that he will employ one hundred of them in cutting wood at five shillings a cord in gold, and others will do as much. But the young men do not want to cut wood.

—As a remarkable yield of honey, it is reported that a bee-raiser at Windham, in Maine, during two months and a half of 1867, obtained 448 pounds of honey from two swarms of bees. The youngest swarm made thirty-five pounds in three weeks during September, which is considered a bountiful yield for the season.

—The largest pendulum in existence is said to be that which regulates a new clock at St. George's Church, New York. The pendulum in question is 35 feet long, and vibrates in three seconds. The weight on it is 390 pounds, and is 4 feet long by 7 inches in diameter. The clock has only three wheels in what is called the "going train."

—On Sunday afternoon the rear car of a construction train on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad ran off the track when about eight miles north of Grand Rapids. The car contained about thirty passengers at the time, eight or ten of whom were injured. Alfred Mayhew, of Grand Rapids, undertook to save himself by jumping from the train, when he was caught under the car as it was overturned, and instantly crushed to death.

—A novel law suit came off a few days ago, at Miles Point, Carroll county, Mo., before a Justice of the Peace, to decide the ownership of a colt. Fifteen witnesses were examined on each side, and all swore positively to the ownership. The verdict of the jury was to put up the colt and sell it to the highest bidder to pay costs. The colt brought forty dollars: costs thirty-eight dollars. The surplus was divided equally between the plaintiff and defendant.

—The Canton *Republican* publishes the following: "James G. Robenthwaite, of Bucyrus, Ohio, while chopping in the woods Monday morning knocked a wedge out of a partially split log, but neglected to take his fingers out at the same time. The log closed upon his hand and held Mr. R. all day until sundown, when as he was beginning to yield to the drowsiness preceding death by freezing, he was rescued. His hands and feet were badly frozen."

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale his valuable FARM, situated in Cambria township, two miles east of Ebensburg, on the road leading to Loretto. The Farm consists of 80 Acres, more or less, about 54 Acres of which are cleared, under good fence, and in a good state of cultivation. The balance of the land is well set with sugar, chestnut, locust and other marketable timber. There is a comfortable FRAME HOUSE and a FRAME BARN on the premises, and an Orchard of choice Fruit Trees that have never yet failed to bear. There is also a never-failing spring of pure water and other necessary conveniences on the premises. The Farm will be sold on fair terms and easy payments, and an indisputable title will be given. What is known as Bradley's Station, on the E. & C. Rail Road, is located on this land.

Further information can be obtained by applying to CHARLES BRADLEY.
Cambria Tp., March 19, 1868.-tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of *Vend. Expon.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the house of Mich'l Latterner, in Cambria Tp., on *Saturday, 4th day of April* next, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit: All the right, title and interest of Jos. Cole, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Carrolltown borough, Cambria county, fronting on Church street, and adjoining lot of Mrs. — Eastman on the west, Martin Swan on the south and George Crook on the north, now in the occupancy of Joseph Cole.

Also, A piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of E. Thomas on the west, heirs of John R. Thomas, dec'd on the south and Michael Latterner on the east and north, containing thirteen acres more or less, improved, having thereon erected a one and a-half story plank house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of —— Foyle.

Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Francis J. Barberick.
JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, March 19, 1868.

WHOLESALE
DRUG STORE!
D. W. HARSHBERGER & CO.,
MAIN STREET,
OPPOSITE SCOTT HOUSE,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.,
Keep constantly for sale the largest and best assortment of pure
DRUGS & MEDICINES
IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
Alcohol, Turpentine,
Pure Wines and Liquors, best brands,
4000 Lbs. White Lead,
DYES, DYE-STUFFS, GLASS, PUTTY.
And in fact everything kept in a first-class Drug Store, all of which will be
SOLD AT CITY PRICES.
MISHLER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS,
by the dozen or by the gallon.
OUR STOCK OF
Perfumeries and Toilet Articles
is acknowledged by all judges to be the
LARGEST IN QUANTITY
AND FINEST IN QUALITY
OF ANY IN OUR TOWN.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
SHARP'S MOUNTAIN HERB BITTERS
AND
SHARP'S MAGIC LINIMENT!
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED AT LOWEST PRICES.
Johnstown, Aug. 15, 1867.-1y.

BEYOND COMPETITION!
ESTABLISHED 1856.
THE OLDEST
DRUG STORE
IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.
C. T. FRAZER
Keeps constantly on hand the
LARGEST,
CHEAPEST
AND BEST
ASSORTMENT OF GOODS PERTAINING TO THE
DRUG BUSINESS
In the County, which he offers
AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL
TO THE TRADE AND PUBLIC
AT LOWEST RATES!
C. T. FRAZER,
Franklin Street,
(*OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE.*)
JOHNSTOWN, PENN'A.

KINPORTS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FLOUR, FEED, PROVISIONS, GROCERIES
IRON, NAILS, &c.,
Juniata Street, opposite United States Hotel,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

JAMES H. DAVIS,
Dealer in all kinds of
POPLAR, CHERRY & ASH LUMBER,
Yard Nos. 314 and 316 N. Broad St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞Business attended to in Ebensburg by Wm. J. Williams. [my16-1y]

EDWARD HODNETT,
ALTOONA, PA.,
Prepares Plans and Designs, with full details, for HOUSES, STORES, CHURCHES, &c. Also for Alterations and Improvements in old buildings. Address or call at St. Charles Hotel, near Pa. R. R., Altoona, Blair county, Pa. jan.9.-3m.

THIS WAY!!
For Bargains!
HIGH STREET. | LOW PRICES.
THE LATEST!
THE GREATEST!
THE NEATEST
AND CHEAPEST
ASSORTMENT OF
NEW GOODS
JUST RECEIVED AT
THOMPSON'S
CHEAP STORE!
On High Street.
THE LARGEST STOCK!
THE BEST VARIETY!
THE GREATEST BARGAINS
AND MORE OF THEM!
THAN HAVE BEEN OFFERED HERE
FOR A LONG TIME!
Fine DRESS GOODS
Standard Dry Goods,
SUPERB LINE OF NOTIONS,
FRESH GROCERIES,
AND ALL OTHER GOODS
IN GREAT PROFUSION!
COME AND BUY YOUR
GOODS OF ALL KIND.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.
I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN & SHEET-IRON WARE!
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.
Spear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,
And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.
Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.
SPENCER'S SIFTER!
It recommends itself.
SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.
Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron,
at lowest possible rates.
WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS
now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.
Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.
FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.-6m.

HARTFORD
LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY.
CASH CAPITAL $500,000.
We are now prepared to insure LIVE STOCK against both *Death* and *Theft*, in this live and reliable Company. Owners of stock have now the opportunity, by insuring with this Company, of obtaining security and remuneration for the loss of their animals in case of DEATH or theft.
OWNERS OF HORSES,
Manufacturers, Farmers, Teamsters, Expressmen, Physicians, and in fact all who are to any extent dependant upon the services of their horses in their daily vocations, should insure in this Company, and thus derive a protection against the loss of their animals, which are in many cases the sole means of support to their owners.
FARM STOCK.
Farmers and others owning cattle should avail themselves of this means of saving the value of their stock, and secure an equivalent for the loss which would otherwise fall heavily upon them in being deprived of their Cattle, by insuring in this, the
PIONEER COMPANY OF AMERICA!
By insuring in this Company you exchange a certainty for an uncertainty. No man can tell whether his animals may not be stolen or die through some unforseen calamity.
☞ *Competent Agents wanted, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.* Apply to
KERR & CO., General Agents,
April 4, 1867.-1y. Altoona, Pa.
☞ Col. WM. K. PIPER, Ebensburg, has been appointed local agent for the Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company.

FOREIGN SHIPPING
AND
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
We are now selling Exchange (at New York Rates on

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!
JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,
At their Stores in the Scott House, Main St., and on Clinton Street, Johnstown,
Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable
Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,
and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.
Feb. 28, 1867.-tf. 25

HARVEY CHILDS. . . . LOWRIE CHILDS.
H. CHILDS & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES, AND SOLE LEATHER,
133 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agents for the sale of "Hope Mill" Cotton Yarn, Bags, Batting and Carpet Chain.
Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

JOHN GAY. . . . . WM. WELSH.
GAY & WELSH,
Successors to Gay & Painter,
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,
Corner Penn and Canal Sts., opposite Grain Elevator. [feb28] *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

J. S. STRAYER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on the corner of Market street and Locust alley, Second Ward. dec.12-1y.

THE FREEMAN.

THURSDAY, : : MARCH 19, 1868.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

EDITORIALITIES, LOCAL AND GENERAL.—The dwelling house and all the furniture of J. C. Diltz, in Rayne township, Indiana county, was destroyed by fire on Monday night week.

A valuable gold ring was found between the Catholic church and Chapel in this place, a few mornings since. The owner can learn of it by calling at this office.

A ten year old lad named Foster, while crossing a mill-race on a foot-log, at Lower Tyrone, Blair county, on Monday week, lost his balance and fell into the race, and was drowned.

The provisions of the act of 1865 increasing the fees of Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables, has been extended to Cambria county among others by recent legislative enactments.

Attention is invited to the several advertisements in our paper offering real estate for sale. Persons wishing to buy will find several good chances for investment in town and country properties.

A man named Peeples arrived in Pittsburgh from the east, via Pennsylvania Railroad, on Saturday morning last, to find that his valise and its contents, worth about one hundred dollars, had been stolen on the passage.

Col. Linton, our Representative at Harrisburg, secured the repeal, on Tuesday of last week, of the act authorizing the removal of certain cases growing out of the Johnstown disaster from this county to the county of Centre.

We learn from the *Tribune* that the carpenter shop and stable of Jacob B. Fyock, at Conemaugh Station, this county, were burned to the ground on Monday morning of last week. Mr. Fyock lost two sets of carpenter tools. His total loss is over $300.

St. Patrick's day was commemorated by a grand High Mass in the Catholic church here—Revs. J. Farren, of Tyrone, G. Cristoph, of Carrolltown, and E. Burns, of St. Augustine, being the celebrants. Father Burns also delivered a sermon appropriate to the festival.

Our blacksmith friend, R. H. Singer, designs removing to Johnstown this Spring, and will offer his household and other personal property at public sale, on Wednesday, 25th inst. He also desires persons indebted to him to call and settle before the first of April if they wish to save costs.

We notice with sincere regret the recent death at Latrobe of our young friend, Mr. Patrick Kerr, a most estimable, talented and warm hearted gentleman, and one whom none knew but to respect and esteem for his noble traits of character and his high literary and moral attainments. May he rest in peace.

The Day Express train East on Monday morning last collided with a rock which had come down with a slide the night previous, at Packsaddle, below Johnstown, and the result was the almost total wreck of the engine and the throwing from the track and considerably damaging the express and mail car. No person was injured.

A hotel keeper at Irwin Station, Westmoreland county, named M'Quiston, was struck on the forehead with a "brass knuckler," a few evenings since, by a man named Horne, whose brother he had ejected from his premises for being drunk and disorderly, and so severely injured that he was not expected to live at last accounts.

Mr. Philip Collins lost a valuable horse by death, a few days ago, while bringing him from Clearfield county to this place. The horse had been sick for some time, and on the way home became swamped in a snow drift, and when taken out the veins in his legs seemed to burst, and as he was deemed incurable it was thought best to kill him.

Our Altoona mercantile friend, Mr. Wm. B. Gott, will close out at public sale, on Thursday next, March 26th, his entire stock of groceries, hardware, queensware, wood and willow ware, store fixtures, house furniture, horse, and a great variety of other personal property, with the intention of closing business and removing to a city of larger dimensions.

The train on our Branch road was brought to a dead halt this (Wednesday) forenoon, in consequence of coming in collision with a large rock which had fallen upon the track, near Kaylor's Station. The engine was badly demoralized, the tender knocked out of shape, and the track torn up for a considerable distance, but fortunately no one was injured. The accident occurred while the was en route for Cresson.

A Cambrian has been honored with the Presidency of the first city council of Altoona, in the person of our friend and subscriber, Wm. Murray, Esq., at one time a prominent and enterprising citizen of Summerhill, this county. The noble Democracy of Altoona done honor to themselves in the election of Mr. Murray, and the majority of the councilmen of that new city have added to that honor by making him their presiding officer.

On Friday morning last, a young man residing at Gallitzin, this county, robbed his father of fifty dollars in greenbacks, and in company with two young friends started for Pittsburgh. The robbery being discovered in time, the telegraph was brought into requisition and the parties arrested when they arrived at the Union Depot, by the efficient police stationed there, and sent back to the father for *correction*. So says the Pittsburgh *Republic*.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—The following cases were disposed of in our Court of Common Pleas last week, being the second and last week of the regular term:

F. A. Shoemaker, Assignee, &c., vs. Kleinmyer. Feigned issue. Case settled.

Emma Pringle, Adm'x of John Pringle, dec'd, vs. George W. Pringle. Feigned issue. Verdict for plaintiff. Sechler, Johnston & Scanlan for plaintiff—Reade and Scott for defendant.

Lewis Dunmyer vs. Boody's Adm'r.—Scire Facias Sur Mortgage. Judgment confessed. McLaughlin for plff.—Elder, Johnston & Scanlan for defendant.

Mary Litzinger, widow, et. al. vs. Simon Litzinger et. al. No. 45, Dec. Term, 1866. Ejectment. Case discontinued by plaintiffs. Reade for plaintiffs—Kittell, Johnston & Scanlan for defendants.

Francis A. Storm vs. Penn'a Rail Road Co. No. 41, June Term, 1867. Trespass in the case. Jury not being able to agree, discharged by the Court. Fenlon, Johnston & Scanlan for plaintiff—Pershing and Scott for defendant.

Eliza Lemon, Adm'x of R. M. Lemon, dec'd, vs. William, Lemuel and Sam'l Davis. Trover and Conversion. Verdict for plaintiff $248. Johnston & Scanlan and Scott for plaintiff—Reade and Kittell for defendant.

James Burk vs. Henry Allenbaugh. No. 68, Sept. Term, 1867. Ejectment. Verdict for plaintiff. Fenlon and Blair for plff. Johnston & Scanlan and Reade for deft.

Mary Litzinger vs. Wm. McGough et al. No. 109, Sept. Term, 1867. Dower. Discontinued by plaintiff. Reade for plaintiff—Johnston & Scanlan for defendant.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Full Particulars of the Late Flood—Attempted Incendiarism—Accident—Rail Road Meeting, &c., &c.

JOHNSTOWN, March 16, 1868.

Dear Freeman—This town was visited last week by one of the most disastrous ice floods within the memory of our oldest citizens. On Monday and Tuesday large quantities of ice came down the Conemaugh river, and as a gorge had been formed at the old Aqueduct on Sunday night, the water was forced out of its natural channel over the low ground known as "Goose Island," and carrying with it a great body of ice, the latter locality was in a short time completely submerged. The families who reside in the vicinity of the river were with great difficulty rescued, as in some of the buildings the ice was jammed up above the first story, and entrance had to be effected thro' the upper windows. On Tuesday evening another large quantity of ice came down and packed in so firmly as to turn the water across into the old basin, at the head of Portage street, and backing up to Woodvale, the lower end of the latter village was soon about five feet under water. The apprehensions of the people residing on Portage street were considerably aroused by this time, and they nearly all abandoned their houses, taking refuge on the other side of the basin. For several hours the entire body of water ran down Portage street and the old basin, and at 'Squire Flattery's residence, on Clinton street extenston, it returned to its natural channel by way of the main street on "Goose Island." The water on the first floor of the 'Squire's residence was about ten inches deep. The ice on Stony creek commenced running about 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, and a few minutes afterwards the Kernville end of the toll bridge was carried away. The ice almost immediately gorged, and the structure was left in perfect condition on the top of the gorge. About 10 o'clock the ice again started, and large quantities from an upper gorge coming down, the pier of the toll-bridge was carried off and the balance of the bridge with it. Both portions sailed down in Noah's Ark style until they reached the confluence of the rivers, and there coming in contact with the piers of the iron bridge they were, as I heard a young man expressively remark, "reduced to toothpicks." As far as I can learn no other damage was sustained by the breaking of the ice in the Stony creek.

The losses and damage to property along the Conemaugh cannot be acurately estimated but the following are among the heaviest sufferers: Mr. Hetzline, house torn away by the ice and carried about one hundred yards, when it was overturned and almost entirely demolished; Mr. Biffinger, stable torn down and a portion carried off; Mr. Clark, house partly turned over and about half of it under the ice; A. Akers lost five fine hogs, five barrels of salt, as also, his building considerably damaged. The prize steer was with great difficulty removed on Monday morning, and thus saved. About thirty families on "Goose Island" lost a great portion of their furniture and provisions. A lime house belonging to the Mechanical Works, and partly filled with lime, took fire and burned down. A large quantity of liquors was lost by tavern keepers on Portage street, as the water filled their cellars so fast as to prevent them from removing their stock. Two cows and a great deal of other live stock were drowned.

After the ice had packed in around the house of Mr. Lemon, some dastardly wretch walked over the cakes, and getting through an upper window, arranged combustible matter, including a can of oil, on the floor and set it on fire. The flames were observed by Mr. W. Headrick and L. Furlong, who immediately made their way to the house and with great difficulty extinguished the fire. An attempt was made to start the gorge at the Aqueduct, on Wednesday evening by inserting a charge of twenty-five pounds of gunpowder in the ice. The blast went off but the gorge didn't. About 8 o'clock that evening, however, it started of its own accord, and half an hour afterwards our terrified citizens were satisfied that all danger was past. Fortunately the channel was clear along Cambria borough, and no further damage was sustained.

A rope ferry is in operation between town and Kernville, and preparations are making for building a temporary bridge.

Of scenes and incidents connected with the late flood I could fill columns, but as such things are only a "nine day's wonder" I forbear.

John Strayer, Sr., an old and esteemed citizen of Yoder township, this county, died not long since at the patriarchal age of 84.

Mr. Henry Fisher had his leg broken last week, owing to a fall received while on his way to work. He was going from his home in Kernville by way of the hill around the Stony creek, and as the path was narrow, dangerous and slippery, he fell with the result stated.

A public meeting was held in Council Chambers on Saturday evening, to take the preliminary steps towards having the Johnstown and Somerset Railroad incorporated. A committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Scull and Baer, of Somerset, and Messrs. Potts, Elder and Osborne of this place, was appointed to prepare a charter, which will be presented to the Legislature before their adjournment. SKU BAL.

ALTOONA, March 16, 1868.

Friend Mac—On Tuesday last Jacob Gearhart, an employee of the Pa. R. R. Co., met with a very painful accident while engaged in moving what is known as the transfer table. He missed his footing, and while endeavoring to regain it he was thrown on and fell under the revolving table, receiving internal injuries of a severe character.

An incident which would have been amusing had it been less tragical, occurred in this city a few evenings since. I have learned the circumstances to be these: A young man of sporting proclivities indulged a little too freely in tanglefoot, and after making night hideous with his nocturnal howlings became *unutterably* full and happy at last, and concluded to betake himself to his domicil at a very unseasonable hour for one of his *tears*. The old lady of the house remonstrated with the dissipated youth on his "cuttings up" and "carryings on," and lectured him in such earnest and provoking terms that the young prodigal at length became angry, and assuming a pugilistic attitude, amused himself by giving the old lady a striking example of his proficiency in the manly art. So convincing were his arguments that the aged matron soon became satisfied and threw up the sponge. A gentleman in an adjoining room, hearing the fracas, repaired to the field of action, and was considerably surprised to find an old lady in a reconstructed condition, reclining upon a chair, and a chivalrous young man in a belligerent attitude, with his pounders tightly clenched, waiting for the old lady to come to time. The gentleman expostulated with the fiery youth in such a logical style that it *struck* the young man that his arguments were sound and convincing. They were certainly very *weighty*, and had the desired effect of reconstructing the youth on a peace basis, and rendering him obedient to the behests of the Rump Congress, or at least painfully impressed by the castigation which his own rump had received in the process of reconstruction.

Some of the unterrified rejoiced hugely over the news received a few days since that the light of old Africanus Thad. had went out, but their joy was of short duration, as the news was too good to be true. The old boy is not prepared just yet to be impeached.

I notice in the last *Temperance Vindicator*, a paper published in an obscure village (Williamsburg) in this county, a communication signed M. C., which demands some attention. I do not know whether the author is or is not a member of the Rump Congress, as his initials would seem to indicate, but I suppose he is, as I have a better opinion of any one outside of Congress or the Penitentiary than to believe he would be guilty of penning so gross and malicious a communication as the one in question. This M. C. says that the city of Altoona has more drunken ladies in it than any other town of its size in the State. Now what do you think of a man who has the unparaleled audacity and unblushing impudence to make such an assertion? Every person who knows anything about the female portion of this community will treat this uncalled for slander with the utter, supreme and sovereign contempt which it so richly merits. M. C. further says that he has seen "these so-called ladies, dressed in the height of fashion, promenading Virginia street almost too much intoxicated to keep their feet." Is it possible that the temperance cause has to be bolstered up with such bare-faced falsehoods?—that the characters of our ladies are to be blasted by a malicious and slanderous scribbler in order to secure a text for a homily on temperance reform? It is a shame and an outrage thus to seek to cast odium on ladies who would shake the dust from their feet when walking the same street as this base falsifier, lest they might be contaminated by his presence. I care not in what circle or condition of life you seek, ladies of purer morality, more correctness of deportment, or ladies who understand more fully the duties and proprieties of their stations, cannot be found anywhere than among the fair inhabitants of our young but enterprising city.

That learned and eloquent orator, Rev. S. A. Wall, President of St. Michael's Seminary, Pittsburgh, lectured in St. John's (Catholic) Church in this place, on Sunday last, to one of the largest congregations ever assembled in that spacious edifice.

Yours, &c., T. I. M.

THE FIRST ARRIVAL.—The first invoice of goods that has reached Ebensburg this Spring, so far as we know, came to the extensive house-furnishing store, of Mr. George Huntley, in shape of various articles in the hardware line, a day or two since. This is the time of the year when hardware is most in demand, as builders and improvers of houses, barns, etc., farmers, mechanics, and indeed almost all classes, need more or less of such things during the spring season particularly, and Mr. Huntley has evidently an eye to business in thus early preparing himself to meet the wants of all persons in this way. Remember that he keeps the largest and most varied stock of hardware in this community, and can do better for his customers than smaller dealers.

GONE EAST.—E. Leopold, the extensive Clothing dealer in Johnstown, has gone East for the purpose of laying in the heaviest stock of fashionable clothing ever brought to this county. Mr. L. has been in the clothing business for a number of years, and as he has gone to personally select his Spring stock, he will of course be able to please the most fastidious. When you go to Johnstown call at his store on Main street, a few doors below the Scott House.

MOUNTAINEER BASE BALL CLUB.—A stated meeting of the M. B. B. Club will be held in the Court House, Ebensburg, to-morrow (Friday, March 20th,) evening at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance relating to the opening out of the approaching ball season will be transacted. The election of officers to serve during the ensuing six months will be held. By order of the President.

"HOPE DEFERRED," &C.—The blustering weather prevailing would seem to preclude the hope that the warm weather had come to remain with us finally. Still we are used to such sudden climatic changes in this region, and may as well be contented and keep ourselves comfortable by buying all we need at the cheap store of Mills & Davis, where goods are being sold at remarkably low prices to close out their large stock.

THE genial showers and warm South winds
Have exposed the earth to view,
The snow has gone and soft verdure finds
Its way through the ground anew.
All are happy, blithesome and glad
That Spring is here once more,
And continue to seek what may ever be had:
Bargains at Shoemaker's store.

IT COMETH.—"Come, gentle spring, etherial mildness, come." Spring has come, more or less, and etherial mildness is expected in the next train, to be followed in proper time by a fine stock of seasonable goods for the cheap store of V. S. Barker. In the meantime there is no scarcity of bargains in the best of merchandise at this establishment.

A REMINDER.—For fear that any of our readers should forget the fact, we take occasion to say that books, stationery, clocks, watches, jewelry, and a thousand and one other useful and beautiful articles may be bought at any time from Cham. Roberts at as moderate prices as they are sold anywhere at retail. Buy from him and you will buy right.

SELDOM FOUND.—Pleasure is said to be seldom found where it is sought, but we are sure that pleasure and profit may both be found if sought in the purchase of all kinds of goods at the low-priced mercantile emporium of J. M. Thompson, on High street. None sell cheaper or keep a more desirable stock.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Will immediately relieve and permanently cure the most aggravated case of Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Sour Stomach, Constipation, and all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels. Physicians, clergymen, and all who use it, join in unbounded praise of its great virtue. Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1.

Coe's Cough Balsam.

The great popular Remedy for Coughs, Colds Croup, Whooping Cough and Consumption Both sizes—ordinary 4 oz., also mammoth family bottles—for sale by all druggists and dealers in medicines. No family should be over night without it in the house.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the house and lot owned and occupied by him, situated in the west ward of Ebensburg borough.

March 12.-2t. D. J. JONES.

THE property occupied by Rev. Christy is offered for sale. Inquire of F. A. Shoemaker.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

I was Director of the Poor in 1858 when Mr. Kaylor took charge of the House. He brought his furniture, etc., to the house—the former Steward having removed his. The County owned nothing in the apartments occupied by the Steward—that is to the best of my recollection. My memory is failing, but I believe the above to be correct.

WM. PALMER.

Mr. Kaylor bought a small bill of goods from me for the Poor House in November last—the only goods he ever bought from me. I sent up my bill in full, and received an order for the full amount. I never said he had an interest in buying from me.

CYRUS HART.

Mr. Kaylor bought some goods from us for the Poor House last fall. We sent up our bill in full and received an order for the full amount. Never said he had an interest in buying goods from us. He never bought anything from us but this one bill. Mr. Kaylor never asked us to allow him any per centage on goods bought from us for the Poor House. On the contrary, he tried to buy those goods at the lowest cash prices, and they were sold at that.

Three competent witnesses were present when the goods were purchased, and they are ready to testify to the correctness of the above. KRESS & CO.

Witnesses—Jacob Frohaiser, Lewis Plitt, Geo. Englebach.

In the Fall of 1866 I sold some corn at the Poor House. When I called for my order Kaylor counted it over and said it was drawn too high. He told me he could not alter it and we could fix it again, or he would buy some buckwheat flour. Thus matters remained until a week or two before he left the Poor House. I met him in Ebensburg. He told me I owed a balance and had better pay it. I asked who I should pay it to. He said "To me or to the Treasurer." By this time G. Oatman passed by. I asked him if he was the appointed Treasurer, and he said he was. I told him I owed the County $17 by an order I had received, and was willing to pay, but I wanted to know who the proper person was to receive it. He told me when the Board met he would call their attention to it. I requested him to drop me a few lines and I would pay it, and he did so.

W. J. BUCK.

I was Director of the Poor in 1858 when Kaylor took charge of the House. The County owned nothing in the Steward's apartments. He brought his furniture, etc., with him. We were asked to furnish two rooms, but declined. He then furnished them at his own expense. Messrs. O'Hara, Palmer and myself held a private conversation and concluded that the Steward's salary was sufficient to enable him to buy his own furniture. MICHAEL McGUIRE.

To put these insinuations at rest, I have called upon the persons implicated, who thus answer for themselves. I could find out nothing of an order in the hands of Mr. Coons. I know no such person.

About the last of November the Directors went to Johnstown. Thomas went to Hart and Kress & Co. and proposed to do the very thing which he would now, if he dared, charge others with doing. I do not ask did he do this—I say he did ask these men what per centage they would allow him if he would buy from them. Spurned, as he deserved to be, he meanly charges his own guilt upon others. For this trip these men charged the county $36. In all my official dealings I defy any man to say that I ever proposed anything of this kind.

John Tierney brought my grain cradle to the Poor House. He was working there.—Only two cradles were ever bought by the county, and they are there now. I took one with me, but the assertion that I ever charged anything for it is a deliberate lie. I bought a basket and tub, telling Mr. Huntley that they were to replace similar articles worn out. If there is anything wrong in this I assume the blame. Those pigs I got from your brother in law, McDermitt, after he was in charge of the House. I took more fowls there than I took away, but what I took away I got from yourself. You stood by the sled when they were put in it. If you had any objection that was the time to make it known. You have no right to speak of it now. You were there by my invitation. I was warned of your slanderous disposition.

A year ago I bought with my own money (I never had a dollar of any other) from a pedlar some table linen. This I removed. How closely did some one watch? Further, during seven years I furnished the table linen for the Poor House. If the slanderers will go to Edward Roberts they will find me personally charged with such goods. I think a similar charge will be found on Shoemaker's books. I buy and sell cattle to the best possible advantage. The childish prate about "sight unseen" is too silly for notice. As to buggy hire, I took a very good buggy there. When leaving I offered to sell it for $25—the Directors preferred to pay for its use, $100. They also paid my wife $100. If either of these acts was wrong what power had I to compel such action? A majority of the Board were hostile to me. No Director now in office ever voted for me. A single negative would have defeated those measures. One Director cannot do business.—Why did you do these things? I had four cows, recently purchased. These I removed, of course. This, too, occurred on Jan. 2d. The Directors were there, but nothing was said. They knew whose cows they were.

I am asked almost daily to describe the character and condition of the stuff brought from town to the Poor House. It is said that it did not all come from one house. So far I have said nothing about it.

During nine years I never had a dollar of public money—always paid exorbitant prices—always was at disadvantage on this account. The Commissioners and Directors were always at variance. The former, year after year, levied more poor tax than was asked. Of course we had the credit of spending all this money. Legislation was finally obtained to restrain the Commissioners from thus acting, but to this day thousands of dollars of poor tax remain in their hands, diverted from its lawful purpose. I have the documents signed by the Commissioners to prove this. No occasion existed for this mean quarrel. I parted from the Board on good terms. They sought something to divert attention from their own indefensible acts. I trust I have done with them, not wishing to follow every stray insinuation, nor deeming myself able to contend with half of Ebensburg. These calumniators are welcome to all the self-approval which their manly conduct is calculated to inspire. If they consider it honorable thus to traduce men over the name of a person whom no man recognizes as a reputable character, let them stick to it. If the Commissioners have nothing else for their hirelings to do, I suggest that they discharge a few of them.

Many people are anxious to know more of this Board's doings than is now known. Whether this information is furnished or not, they are reminded that it is wanted.

I submit that the hardship is extreme of having to answer such mean insinuations.—Having done it in this case, giving names, dates, etc., in each instance, I shall not notice these defamers any further, unless they appear over their own names. I do my own writing, and am unwilling to encounter any adversary under such a guise.

JAMES J. KAYLOR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Agents for the sale of Lloyd's Great Maps. Can make from $5 to $20 per day. Address SIMON C. PETERS & CO., mar.19.-2t.* Box 46, Harrisburg, Pa.

ELECTION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Ebensburg Academy, that the annual election for a Board of Trustees will be held at the Sheriff's Office, in Ebensburg, on the first Monday (6th day) of April next, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M.

JNO. E. SCANLAN, Sec'y.

March 18, 1868.-3t.

LICENSE NOTICE.—Petitions for Tavern License have been filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county by the following persons, to be presented to the Judges of said Court on Wednesday, the 8th day of April next:

Patrick Kinney; Conemaugh Bor., 2d w'd.
Hannah Boland, Millville Borough.
Adam Leiden, Chest Township.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Clerk.

Ebensburg, March 19, 1868.

[Johnstown *Democrat* copy.]

FARM AND STORE BUILDING FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a valuable Farm situated in Carroll township, Cambria county, at the old Toll Gate on the Plank Road leading from Ebensburg to Carrolltown, and about one mile from the latter place. The Farm is well known as the Luther place, contains 124 acres or thereabouts, is nearly all cleared, and has a two and-a-half story frame Dwelling House, in good repairs, a large Bank Barn and all necessary outbuildings thereon erected, as well as two orchards of choice fruit and never-failing spring of water on the premises.

Also, will be sold, the Store House at present occupied by the subscriber, a large and commodious building and in a good location for trade.

The Farm and Store House will be sold either separately or together, as may suit purchasers. JACOB LEIB.

March 19, 1868. 4t*

PENNINGTON MALE SEMINARY and FEMALE COLLEGE, near Trenton, N. J. A Boarding-School for both sexes, long established and of high grade, aiming earnestly to excel in attention to the education, the morals, the home comforts and the health of the student. Terms moderate. Address Rev. T. HANLON, A. M., Pennington, New Jersey.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED—*For Dr. William Smith's Dictionary of the Bible*—Written by 70 of the most distinguished Divines in Europe and America. Illustrated with over 125 Steel and Wood Engravings. In one large Octavo volume. Price $3 50. *The only edition published in America, condensed by Dr. Smith's own hand.* We employ no General Agents and offer extra inducements to Agents dealing with us. Send for descriptive circulars, and see our terms. J. B. BURR & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Ct.

1000 AGENTS WANTED in all parts of the United States, to sell our immense list of nearly **500** *different* BOOKS, BIBLES and PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS. Every family wants something from it.

Catalogues furnished on application, and books sent post paid to any address on receipt of price. Canvassing books containing the list, with prices, together with blank sheets and printed headings for enrolling a list of names, sent free to any one on receipt of 50 cents. Anybody can sell from 100 to 1,000 of these books almost anywhere. For terms to agents and other information address

JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, Nos. 614 and 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia.

AGENTS WANTED, now ready for Canvassers, "THE HISTORY OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES,"—its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results, by Hon. ALEX. H. STEPHENS. Its official character and ready sale, combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published. Send for Circulars, with terms and a full description of the work. Address *National Publishing Co.*, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED for a Book, entitled A PICTURE OF THE DESOLATED STATES, and the *Work of Reconstruction*. Every voter needs it before Nov. 1868. Freight, largest commissions, and a premium of $500 paid. For particulars address L. STEBBINS, Hartford, Conn.

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For a club of 100, ($10.)—One of the following articles, viz: 4 yds. double width cloaking or coating; 2 large, fine, bleached linen table covers, with 1 doz. large sized dinner napkins to match; twenty-five yards splendid hemp carpeting, good colors; extra quantity black or alpaca dress patterns; extra quality poplin dress patterns; one large piece superior quality extra width sheeting; pair gent's calf boots best quality; silver hunting-cased patent lever watch; one dozen ivory handled steel bladed knives and forks; silver plated engraved six bottle revolving castor, with cut glass bottles; splendid violin, box and bow, complete; single barrel shot-gun; Bacon's six-barrel revolver; pair superior white wool blankets; nice fur muff and cape; silver-plated ice pitcher, with salver; seven and one-half yards all wool fancy cassimere, for suit; one dozen Rogers' best silver-plated forks; common sense sewing and embroidering machine; two heavy honey comb quilts; splendid family Bible, record and photograph page.

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PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Charles Kennedy, late of Munster township, Cambria county, dec'd, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on *Saturday, the 28th day of March*, instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, of which the said Chas. Kennedy died seized, and to be sold pursuant to the directions in his said will, to wit: A CERTAIN TRACT OR PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND situate in the township aforesaid, adjoining lands of George Kearns, Nicholas Freithoof, Patrick Connery, John Kearney, and others, containing 100 ACRES or thereabouts, about 60 Acres of which are cleared and thereon erected a one-and-a half story Frame House and a Log Barn.

Terms of Sale—One third of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, and the balance in three equal annual payments thereafter, with interest, which are to be secured by the mortgage and judgment bonds of the purchaser. JAMES BROWN,

March 12,

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

CURE FOR CORNS.—One teaspoonful of tar, one of coarse brown sugar, and one of saltpetre. The whole to be wormed together. Spread it on kidleather the size of the corns, and in two days they will be drawn out.

LEAKY tin-ware is easily and quickly mended by hammering a spike, from soft lead, to fill the hole, cut off each side, and rivet down Rivets of soft iron or other metal may be used to mend iron kettles, etc.

CURE FOR NEURALGIA.—Half a drachm of sal-ammonia in one ounce of camphor-water, to be taken a teaspoonful at a dose, and the dose repeated several times, at intervals of five minutes, if the pain be not relieved at once.

GARGET in cows making milk thick and full of sluge may be cured by giving saltpeter in quantities as large as a hickory nut in a mess of bran or meal. In fifteen years I never knew it to fail by giving three or four times in as many days.

RELIEVING CHOKED CATTLE.—Take a quart junk-bottle filled with water, raise the animal's head and pour it down, and the obstruction is at once removed; nor is there torture of pulling out the tongue. The same is good for horses choked with oats.

DRIED FRUIT, it is said, put away with a little sassafras bark (say a large handful to a bushel) will save for years unmolested by those troublesome little insects which so often destroy hundreds of bushels in a season. The remedy is cheap and simple.

GREASING GRIDDLES.—To grease griddles for baking, rub half a turnip over the griddle. It answers the same purpose—and does not emit the disagreeable smell usually occasioned by rubbing with grease. So says a correspondent of the Country Gentleman.

SORE THROAT.—Soak a small piece of bread, about the size of a hazel nut, and then take a pinch of Cayenne pepper; mix and roll up in the form of a pill, which the patient must swallow, when in about three hours he will be relieved from all pain. A second dose may be requisite in a severe case, but it has never been known to fail.

FOR PRESERVING MILK.—If milk be introduced in to bottles, put into a pan with cold water, and gradually raised to a boiling point, and after being allowed to cool, be taken out, corked, and set away in a cool place, it may be preserved prefectly sweet for half a year. The reason is said to be that heat deprives the sugar of its power of changing into lactic acid.

SET a pitcher of water in a room, and in a few hours it will have absorbed all the respired and perspired gases in the room, the air of which will have become purer, but the water utterly filthy. The colder he water is, the greater the capacity to contain these gases. At ordinary temperatures a pail of water will contain a pint of carbonic acid gas, and several pints of ammonia. The capacity is nearly double by reducing the water to the temperature of ice. Hence, water kept in the room a while is always unfit for use. For the same reason the water from a pump should always be pumped out in the morning before and of it is used. Impure water is more injurious than impure air.

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KEEPING ALIVE—An Appeal to Christians, By Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, Brooklyn.

PRAYING IN THE HOLY GHOST.—The Great Experiment. By Rev. George B. Cheever, D. D., New York.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON. Election of Gen. Beatty from Ohio. The first at the White House. Hopeful advices from the South. New Hampshire and Connecticut Elections. Supreme Court on Reconstruction. The President and his Cabinet after General Grant. Speaker Colfax's receptions, etc. By our Washington Correspondent, D. W. Bartlett.

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"No one can peruse them without conceding the author's great skill in grasping and delineating the characters which figure conspicuously in them.

"The study which enables the author to delineate so accurately the emotions and incentives to action which moved men and women of a past age must be close and untiring, and Louisa Muhlbach shows in all of her works a perfection which carries the reader into the very presence of the characters represented."—Syracuse Journal.

IV.—THEY ARE HISTORICALLY CORRECT.

"Historically correct, and as entertaining many of the volumes of Sir Walter Scott." as Providence Herald.

—"Louisa Muhlbach must have carefully and diligently studied the secret histories of the times and countries of which she writes, and her task is done well and effectively."—Worcester Spy.

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V.—THEY AR ORIGINAL.

"It has agreeably surprised readers to find a new writer with such constructive genius and knowledge of character as Louisa Muhlbach possesses."—Public Ledger.

"Each succeeding novel adds to Mrs. Mundt's reputation as a writer of historic fiction."—New York Times.

VI.—THEY ARE FULL OF IMAGINATION.

"She is not only the skilful joiner, but a neat-handed artizan."—Christian Witness.

"There is seldom any straining after effect, but it is really wonderful how Madame Mundt manages to sustain and increase the interest to the end."

"The word-painting of the authoress is much more effective than the best efforts of the engraver."—Illinois State Register.

VII.—THEY CONTAIN ANECDOTES OF COURTS.

"Scottish history offered no fresher and more romantic material to the magic working hand of Sir Walter Scott than she finds in the annals of the German courts."—Evening Gazette.

"There are not to be found anywhere in human annals, unused, such magnificent, such superabundant materials for romance, as clog the chronicles of the Prussian and Austrian courts of the 18th century. By their dress, their manners, their modes of thought, their language, they are almost as much separated from us as if they had lived one thousand years ago."—Observer.

VIII.—THEY TELL ABOUT EMPERORS, KINGS, AND QUEENS.

"We learn from her not only how Frederick William and Frederick the Great, Joseph the Second, Voltaire, Rousseau, Baron Trenck, the Empress Catherine, walked and talked in their grand *roles*, but how they powdered their hair, flirted and took tea."—Register.

"The choice of her subjects exhibits her genius. She takes the time of Frederick the Great, Joseph the Second, for example, and upon the background of facts which the chroniclers of the periods afford, she embroiders the bright and sombre colors, the light and shade of her fiction, with the skill of a consummate artist."—The Eagle.

IX.—THE STYLE IS INTERESTING.

"The style of this writer for purity, perspicuity and elegance, is something greatly to be commended. It is free from imitations, mannerisms, and tricks of every kind."—The Argus.

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"The interest of the book does not depend upon its characters nor its incidents, nor yet on its charming style, but in its harmony of composition."—Day Book.

X.—EVERYBODY IS READING THEM.

"Our people seem to have stopped reading French novels, and English works are complained of as dull. Miss Muhlbach precisely supplies the public want.

"The novels of Clara Mundt are being read by every one."—Times.

"Muhlbach's novels have a world-wide reputation, and are read with avidity, as fast as issued from the press."—Springfield Republican.

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Either of the Novels sent free by mail to any address on receipt of the price.

A. C. DIBERT,
WITH
BOKER & BROTHERS,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in
CITY AND EASTERN MADE
BOOTS AND SHOES,
NO. 432 MARKET STREET,
Below Fifth, South side, PHILAD'A.

QUICK SALES,
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QUICK SALES,
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GURLEY'S NEW CHEAP STORE,
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The Largest Stock of Goods. The Best Selected and the Greatest Variety ever brought to Town.

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GO AND SEE.
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GO AND SEE.

The subscriber calls the attention of the public to the fact, that he has just received and opened out in his New Store, a large stock of goods, consisting of

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, CHOP FEED, Bran, Fish, Bacon and Cheese; Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Spices, Tobacco, Cigars, Candles, Soap, Vinegar, &c., &c.

NOTIONS, DRUGS, PERFUMERY, Stoneware and Earthenware. ALSO, a fine assortment of the best and latest style of Hats. He always keeps constantly on hand Bologna Sausages, Sardines, Fresh and Spiced Oysters in can, or half cans, and almost everything in the eating or drinking line. All of which will be sold at small profit.

GEO. GURLEY,
MAIN STREET, EBENSBURG, PA.
January 31, 1867.

GEIS & REUTH,
Johnstown, Pa.,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS
AND BOOK BINDERS.
MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS, PORTE-MONAIS, PAPER BOXES AND LOOKING GLASSES.

Looking Glass and Picture Frames always on hand, and made to order. A large and most complete assortment of Drawing Room and Miscellaneous Pictures, consisting of Chromos, Paintings in Oil, Steel Plate Engravings, Pisin and Colored Lithographs, Oil Prints, Photographs and Wood Cuts.—This collection embraces a selection of large sized match pictures of Landscape and Domestic Scenes and Portraits, and 5,000 different varieties of Card Photographs of prominent men, comic and sentimental scenes and copies of subjects by celebrated artists. We have also a varied assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER, HYMN and SCHOOL BOOKS, HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, NOVELS, &c. Religious Prints and Emblems in great variety, and the largest and most complete stock of STATIONERY ever brought to this county. 500 new and beautiful styles of WALL PAPER, including an assortment of Potter's celebrated English make, for which we are sole agents in this locality. These Wall Papers are handsomer in design, superior in finish, and 2½ inches wider than any other make.

The citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity are respectfully notified that we make BOOK BINDING and the manufacture of BLANK BOOKS a speciality. All work promptly executed at moderate rates.

☞Store on corner of Clinton and Locust streets, immediately opposite Foster House. Johnstown, Oct. 24, 1867.-tf.

GRANT HOUSE,
Hemlock, Cambria Co., Pa.
JOHN WILKIN, Proprietor.

This House has been refitted, and offers accommodations superior to any other House in the vicinity. The Proprietor, after long experience in the business, feels confident he understands the wants of the public. His TABLE will be supplied with the delicacies of the season and his BAR with the choicest wines and liquors. By constant attention and due care for the comfort of his guests the Proprietor hopes to merit a liberal share of patronage. [may16 1y.]

SCOTT HOUSE,
Main Street, Johnstown, Cambria Co., Pa.,
A. ROW & CO., Proprietors.

THIS HOUSE having been refitted and elegantly furnished, is now open for the reception and entertainment of guests. The proprietors by long experience in hotel keeping feel confident they can satisfy a discriminating public.

Their Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of liquors and wines.

Jan. 31, 1868. (1y.)

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
(Conducted on the European Plan.)
405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.

This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Proprietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors.—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

SHIELDS HOUSE,
LORETTO, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.,
THOMAS CALLEN, Proprietor.

THIS house is now open for the accommodation of the public. Accommodations as good as the country will afford, and charges moderate. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG.
R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.

The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.
J. & W. C. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors.
Fourth St., between Market and Arch,
May 9, 1867.-1y, PHILADELPHIA.

PETER SIDES,
WITH
HICKMAN, HOLL & CO.,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS,
N. E. Cor. Third & Market Sts.,
Jan. 22, 1867. *PHILADELPHIA.*

GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
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PLEM. HOLLIDAY, PHILAD'A.

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Manufacturers of
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CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds, Cap, Post and all kinds of Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞Medicine for the body and food for the mind. Call and see.

MAIN STREET, EBENSBURG.
July 25, 1867.

WM. M. LLOYD, *President.* JOHN LLOYD, *Cashier.*

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF ALTOONA.
GOVERNMENT AGENCY
AND
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
Corner Virginia and Annie Streets, North Ward, Altoona, Pa.

Authorized Capital, - - - - - $300,000
Cash Capital paid in, - - - - - 150,000

All business pertaining to Banking done on favorable terms

Internal Revenue Stamps of all denominations, always on hand.

To purchasers of Stamps, percentage, in stamps, will be allowed, as follows:

$50 to $100, 2 per cent.; $100 to $200, 3 per cent.; $200 and upwards, 4 per cent. Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,
EBENSBURG, PA.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted. January 31, 1867.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. and1.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the fourth Monday of each month, to remain one week.

feb.6. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. T. F. M'CLURE, SURGEON DENTIST, Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa. Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, Vulcanite, Cheoplastic, &c. ☞Professional visits made to Chest Springs the first week and to Loretto the second week of each month. Carrolltown, July 4, 1867.—6m.$29

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at the hotel of Lawrence Schroth. [May 9, 1867.-tf.]

DENTISTRY.—Dr. D. W. Zeigler, having opened an office in rooms over R. R. Thomas' Store, offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. *Teeth extracted without pain by use of Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas.*

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my23.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. October 17, 1867.-6m.*

FRANK W. HAY,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer, of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly hand.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH.—For beauty of polish, saving of labor and cheapness, this preparation is truly unrivalled. *Buy no other.* For sale by June 13, 1867. GEO HUNTLEY.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

GEORGE W. OATMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. January 31, 1867.-tf.

IF you want to buy goods on long credit and pay big prices, don't go to Feb. 28. GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

$100 REWARD!

For a medicine that will cure
COUGHS,
INFLUENZA,
TICKLING IN THROAT,
WHOOPING COUGH,
or relieve CONSUMPTIVE COUGHS.
AS QUICK AS
COE'S COUGH BALSAM

OVER ONE MILLION BOTTLES
have been sold, and not a single instance of its failure is known. We have in our possession any quantity of Certificates, some of them from EMINENT PHYSICIANS who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over all other compounds.

IT DOES NOT DRY UP A COUGH,
BUT LOOSENS IT,
so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely. Two or three doses will INVARIABLY CURE TICKLING IN THE THROAT. A half bottle has often completely cured the most *Stubborn Cough*, and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure, if taken in season.

No Family should be without it.
It is within the reach of all, it being the cheapest and best medicine extant.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Prop'rs,
mar 28.eow1y. New Haven, Conn.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!!

This great remedy for all DISEASES OF THE STOMACH is the discovery of the inventor of Coe's valuable Cough Balsam, while experimenting for his own health. It cured Cramp in the Stomach for him which had before yielded to nothing but chcloform.

The almost daily testimony from various parts of the country encourage us to believe there is no disease caused by a disordered stomach it will not speedily cure. Physicians endorse and use it. Ministers give testimony of its efficacy; and from all directions we receive tidings of cures performed.

Dyspepsia it is sure to cure. *Heartburn* one dose will cure. *Sick Headache* it has cured in hundreds of cases. *Headache and Dizziness* it stops in thirty minutes. *Acidity of the Stomach* it corrects at once. *Rising of the Food* it stops immediately. *Distress after Eating* one dose will remove. *Cholera Morbus* rapidly yields to a few doses. *Bad Breath* will be changed with half a bottle.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!

Its unprecedented success is owing to the fact that it cures by assisting Nature to reassert her sway in the system.

Nearly every dealer in the United States sells it at ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors.
March 14.-eowly. New Haven, Conn.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.
WM. P. PATTON,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,
such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,
Cane Seat Chairs,
ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE
SPRING SEAT CHAIRS
Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.
CABINET FURNITURE
of every description and of latest *STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE*
Tastes of all.

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

JAMES CONNOR,
Wholesale Grocer,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, BACON, FISH AND SALT,
No. 355 Liberty street,
June 27, 1867. *PITTSBURGH, PA*

D. M'LAUGHLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

R. L. JOHNSTON, J. K. SCANLAN,
JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.
Office opposite the Court House.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

ROBERT E. JONES,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.,
Dealer in Lumber. The highest prices *in Cash*, paid for CHERRY, POPLAR, ASH and LINN LUMBER.

JOHN P. LINTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on High street, one door East of the Banking House of Lloyd & Co.
January 31, 1867.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.
Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

W. H. SECHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in the Commissioners' Room, Court House. Jan. 31, '67-tf

JOSEPH M'DONALD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Moore's Hotel, [Jan. 31, 1867-tf

JOHN FENLON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, upstairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

WILLIAM KITTELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. Jan.